بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Qurʾān Appreciation

Duʿās in the Qurʾān

AL-KISA
FOUNDATION

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of the time (ʿaj). May Allah hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"The pen of a writer is mightier than the blood of a martyr."

– PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)

True reward lies with Allah, but we would like to sincerely thank all those who have contributed to this publication, especially Wali ul Asr Educational Institute. May Allah bless them in this world and the next.

Photos: freepik.com, pixabay.com, unsplash.com, Mustafa-H (deviantart.com)

Disclaimer: Religious texts have *not* been translated verbatim in order to meet the developmental and comprehension needs of children.

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Duʿās in the QURʾĀN

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Introduction

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

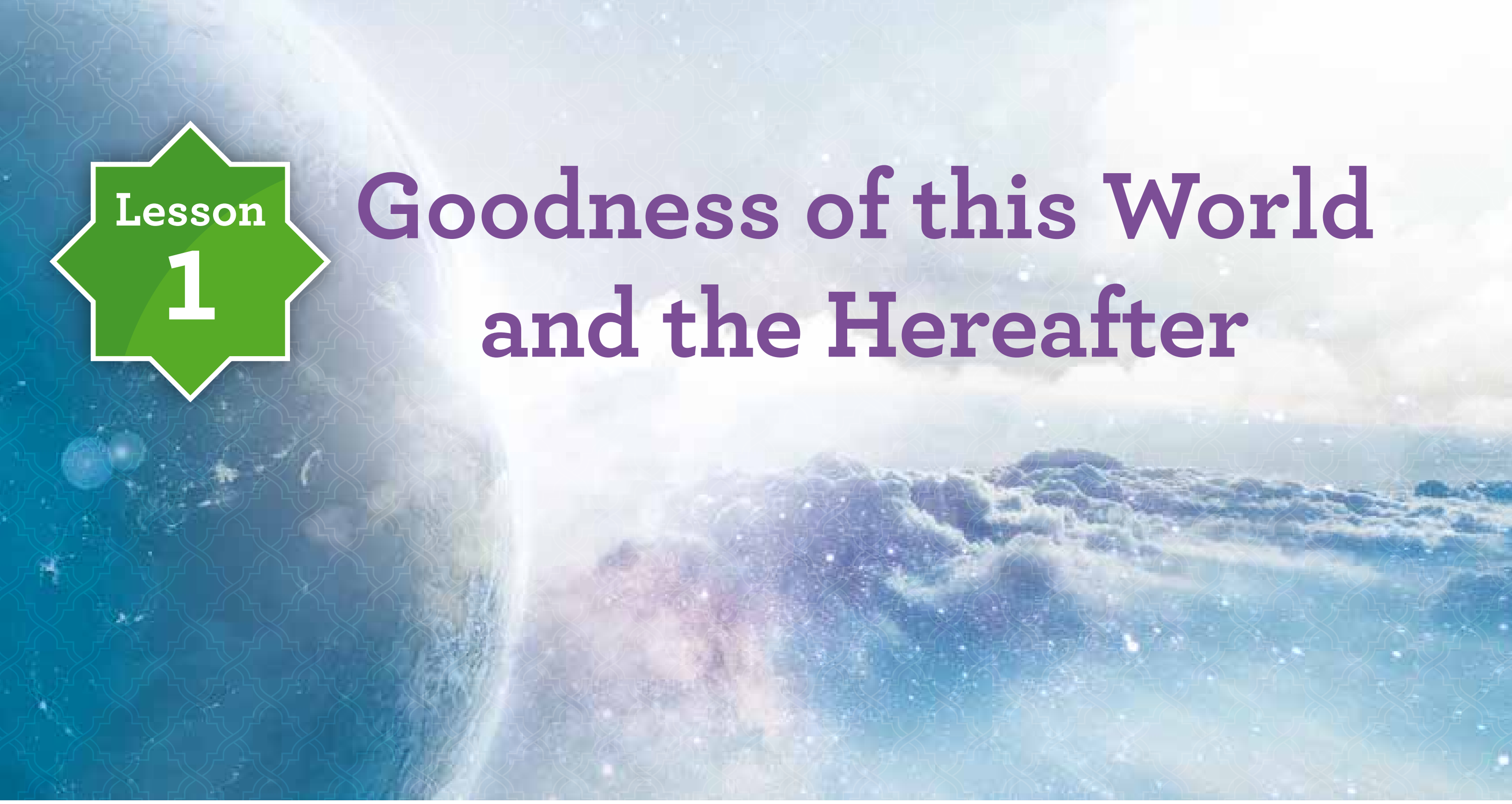
… And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qurʾān) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allah).

(SŪRAH AN-NAḤL 16:89)

The Qurʾān is one of the greatest miracles given to the Noble Prophet (ṣ). Despite having been revealed over 1400 years ago, its lessons, parables, and messages still hold true and can be applied to one's life today. Unfortunately, we do not truly understand the value of the Qurʾān and what it has to offer. Therefore, the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum strives to help fill this gap and instill an appreciation for the Qurʾān in our students from a young age. This curriculum consists of five booklets, each of which cover different aspects of the Qurʾān.

The theme of the first booklet is Duʿās in the Qurʾān. It explores seven āyāt (verses) of the Qurʾān over the course of five lessons. Each lesson is based on one of the five themes and consists of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions.

The goal behind this booklet is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children. The target age group is upper elementary school.



Lesson 1

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter

Vocabulary

Give us	آتِنَا
Goodness	حَسَنَةً
This world	الدُّنْيا
The hereafter	الْآخِرَة
Protect us	قِنَا
Punishment	عَذاب
The fire	النَّار

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِى الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِى الْآخِرَةِ
حَسَنَةً وَّقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾

...Our Lord, give us good in this world (the dunyā), and good in the hereafter, and protect us against the punishment of the fire.

(SŪRAH AL-BAQARA 2:201)

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter

Good of the Dunyā

Someone who believes in the hereafter doesn't want *everything* in the dunyā, but rather *the good* of the dunyā that will help him/her prepare for the hereafter. For example:

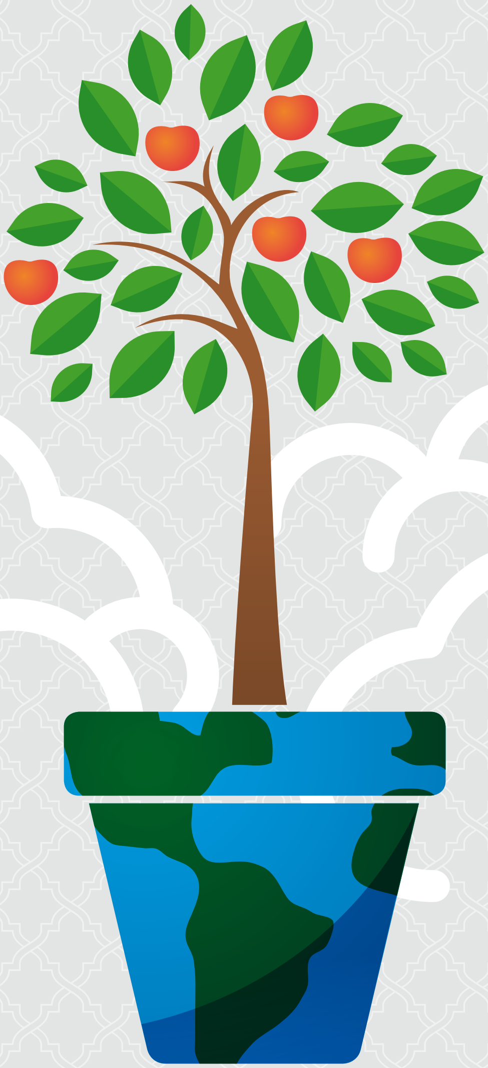
- **Good health** can help you have energy to perform ṣalāh with enthusiasm, and it can help you serve Allah by helping others.
- Having **good family, a good teachers, and a good friends** who positively influence you can help motivate you to try harder at being the best person you can possibly be.
- **Ḥalāl rizq (wealth/provisions)** can help maintain a purified soul and contribute to the acceptance of worship and duʿā.

Good in the hereafter:

- being closer to Allah *(qurb Ilahi)*
- being with the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa)
- entering the highest level of *Jannah*
- gardens with flowing rivers and springs
- delightful food and drink
- peace and safety
- contentment
- having our good actions accepted by Allah

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter

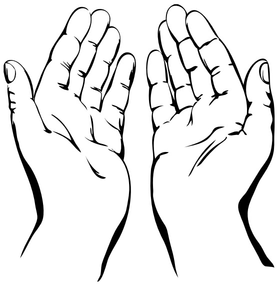
Islam does not ask Muslims to run away from the dunyā. Rather, we need to take the best from the dunyā and use it in the best way to get the best results in the hereafter.



The Messenger of Allāh (ṣ) said:

> “This dunyā is like a farm for the hereafter.”

We “plant” the seeds with our good deeds in this world and see the “fruits” in the hereafter, inshāʾAllāh!



This verse teaches us to pray for everything: what happens in this world and what happens after we die.

The punishment of the Hellfire is so severe that we need to always ask Allah’s protection from it. The fire reminds us that our actions have consequences.

Lesson
1

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) In this duʿā, Allah has taught us to pray for goodness in the hereafter as well as

   ____.

   b) There are some people who want everything in the world, but a Muslim should want only those things that are ____.

   c) In this duʿā we pray for three things: ____,

   ____, and

   ____.

2. Suppose there was a boy, Taha, who asked Allah for good things from the dunyā that will help him in the hereafter, and that Allah answered his duʿā. Give four examples of good things, or blessings, that Allah could have given Taha. For each of these blessings, explain how they will help Taha prepare for life in the hereafter:

Type of Blessing	**How it can help Taha prepare for the Hereafter**

3. Suppose there is a girl, Hamida, who is praying to Allah to give her good things in the hereafter. What are four things she could ask for?

   1. ______________________________

   2. ______________________________

   3. ______________________________

   4. ______________________________

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	**Arabic**
	حَسَنَةً
The Fire	
	قِنَا
	الْآخِرَةَ
Give us	

Lesson
1

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter: WORKSHEET

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

حَسَنَةً	الْآخِرَة	عَذاب	آتِنَا	النَّار	قِنَا	الدُّنْيا
____________	____________	____________	__________	__________	_________	___________

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

5. …Our Lord, give us good in this ____________________ , and good in the hereafter, and protect us against the punishment of ________________.
6. This dunyā is like a farm for the ________________.

Writing

7. Farah and Sarah went to the store with their mother. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about their trip.

____

____

____

____

____

____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

8. Where we all live now ى د ن ل ا ا ____________________
9. Committing a sin and not being forgiven for it will result in this ذاب ع __________
10. What we pray for in this world and the hereafter ن ح ة س ____________________

Lesson 1

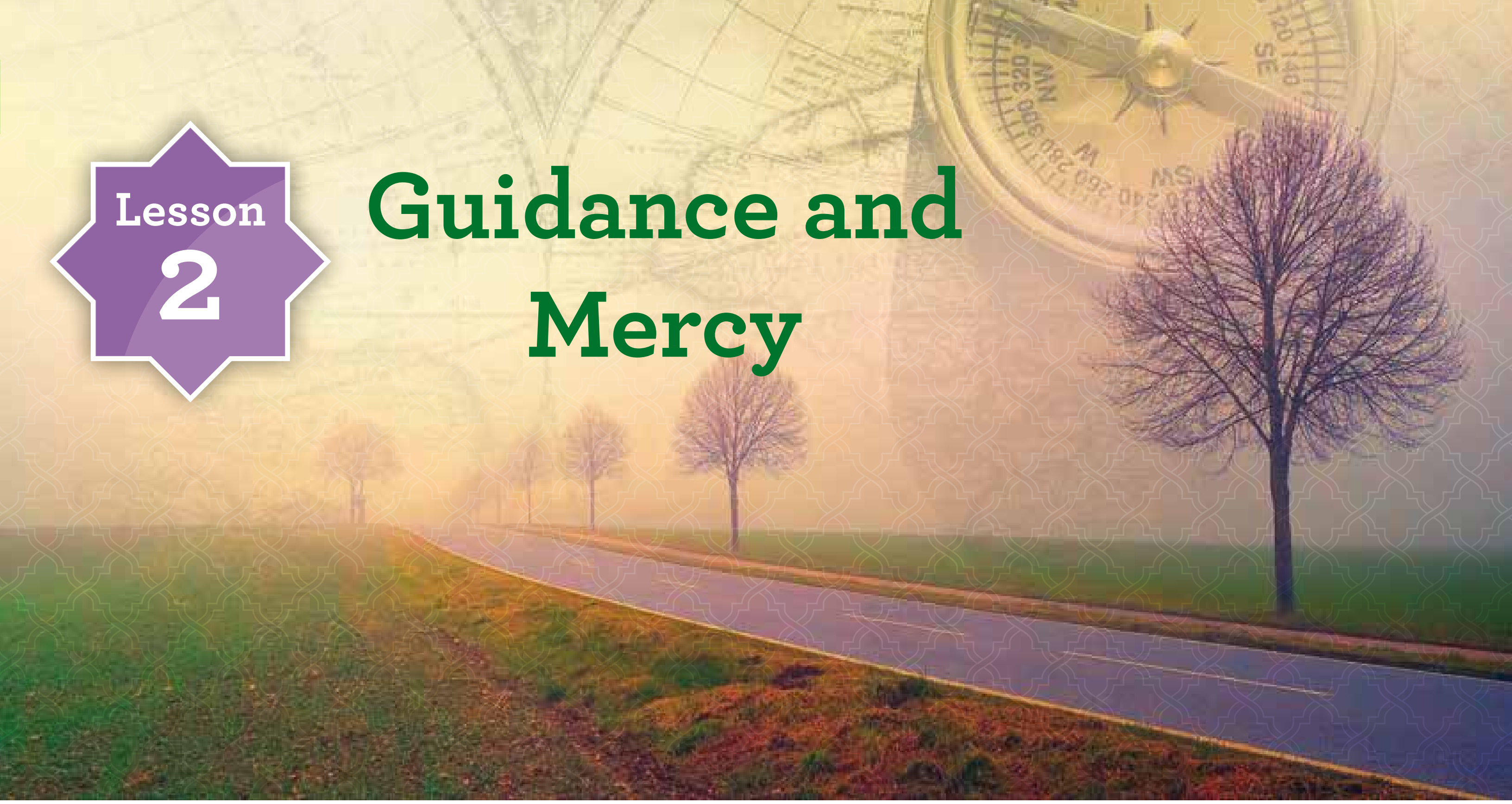
Goodness of this World and the Hereafter: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

آتِنَا	آتِنَا	آتِنَا	Give us
حَسَنَةً	حَسَنَةً	حَسَنَةً	Goodness
الدُّنْيا	الدُّنْيا	الدُّنْيا	This world
الْآخِرَة	الْآخِرَة	الْآخِرَة	The hereafter
قِنَا	قِنَا	قِنَا	Protect us
عَذاب	عَذاب	عَذاب	Punishment
النَّار	النَّار	النَّار	The fire

Lesson
2

Guidance and Mercy



Vocabulary

Don't turn away	لا تُزِغْ
Our hearts	قُلوبَنَا
After	بَعْدَ
You guided us	هَدَيْتَنَا
The Giver	الوَهَّاب

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا
وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾

Our Lord, don't make our hearts turn away after You have guided us; and give us your mercy.* You are the Giver!

(SŪRAH ĀL 'IMRAN, 3:8)

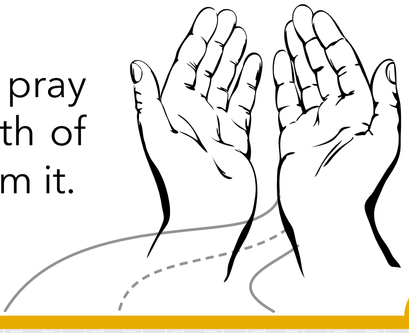
*mercy: compassion and care

Thankful for Guidance

We should always be thankful to Allah for guiding us to the right path of Islam.

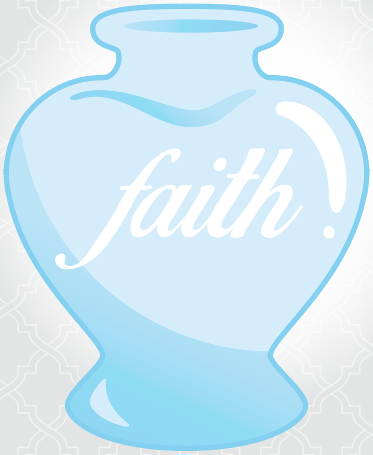
There have been others (like ʿUmar bin. Saʿd who led the army against Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) and his companions in Karbala) who knew what was right and wrong, but because of their bad choices and actions, their hearts were turned away from Allah, the Prophet (ṣ), and the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa).

This duʿā teaches us to pray to Allah to keep us on the right path of Islam, and to never take us away from it.



Spiritual Heart

When verses of the Qurʾān talk about hearts, what's meant is not our physical heart, but rather our *spiritual* heart. Human beings have a spiritual heart, which is the container of our faith.

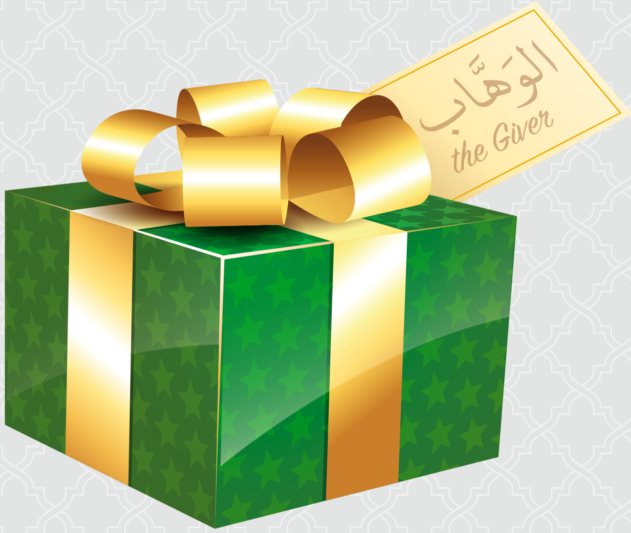


Spiritual Heart: How does it die?

This spiritual heart can become a dead heart through sins and bad choices. Making bad choices and performing bad deeds will cause our hearts to die. Even thinking bad thoughts can cause our hearts to suffer, so we have to be careful about what we see and hear so that bad thoughts do not enter into our minds.

Spiritual Heart: How to keep it alive?

We have to pray for our spiritual hearts to be healthy and alive with faith. We also have to make good choices actively, perform good deeds, and repent to Allah right away if we make a bad choice.



Allah is the best of givers

He gives the best gifts and many gifts, and that's why one of His names is al-Wahhāb, or the Giver. He has an infinite supply that He gives from, and when He gives,

He does not expect or need anything in return!

Instead, everything we do with His gifts is for our benefit, not His!

Lesson 2

Guidance and Mercy: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) In this duʿā, we pray that our ____________________ should never turn away from Allah.

   b) It's possible for someone to be guided, but then afterwards for this guidance to be ____________________________________ away from him/her.

   c) In this duʿā we pray for two things: for our h_______________________ not to be t_______________ away from A___________ and for Allah's m____________ .

2. How do you think someone who has a dead heart would respond when asked to do good deeds (e.g., when he/she hears the adhān at the time of prayers)? How would that response be different from someone who has a heart which is alive with the mercy of Allah? Explain in the chart below:

Type of Heart	How a person who has this heart would respond when asked to do good deeds
Dead	
Alive	

3. Give three reasons why Allah is the best of givers:

   1. ____________________________________
   ____
   2. ____________________________________
   ____
   3. ____________________________________
   ____

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	هَدَيْتَنَا
Don't turn away	
The Giver	
	قُلُوبَنَا
	بَعْدَ

Lesson
2

Guidance and Mercy: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lesson 1

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

الوَهَّاب	قُلوبَنَا	هَدَيْتَنَا	آتِنَا	بَعْدَ	لا تُزِغْ	قِنَا
________	________	________	________	________	________	________

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word

5. Our Lord, don't make our hearts turn away after ____________ ; and give us your mercy.

6. ______________ are the container of our faith.

7. One of Allah's names is ________________ He does not expect or need anything in return

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic word to write a sentence.

8. بَعْدَ

____

____

____

____

9. قِنَا

____

____

____

____

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

___ The Giver	هَدَيْتَنَا	**A**
___ Don't turn away	آتِنَا	**B**
___ Give us	قِنَا	**C**
___ You guided us	حَسَنَةً	**D**
___ After	لا تُزِغْ	**E**
___ Goodness	قُلوبَنَا	**F**
___ Our hearts	بَعْدَ	**G**
___ Protect us	الوَهَّاب	**H**

Lesson 2

Guidance and Mercy: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

لا تُزِغْ لا تُزِغْ لا تُزِغْ	Don’t turn away
قُلوبَنَا قُلوبَنَا قُلوبَنَا	Our hearts
بَعْدَ بَعْدَ بَعْدَ	After
هَدَيْتَنَا هَدَيْتَنَا هَدَيْتَنَا	You guided us
الوَهَّاب الوَهَّاب الوَهَّاب	The Giver

Lesson
3

Praying for my Parents

Vocabulary

Forgive me	اِغْفِرْ لِي
My parents	والِدَيَّ
The believers	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
Have mercy on them	اِرْحَمْهُمَا
Young, small	صَغير

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ
يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾

Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents and the believers on the Day [of Judgment] when the accounting* will take place.

(SŪRAH IBRĀHĪM, 14:41)

*accounting: looking at something carefully and precisely (like the actions that someone performed)

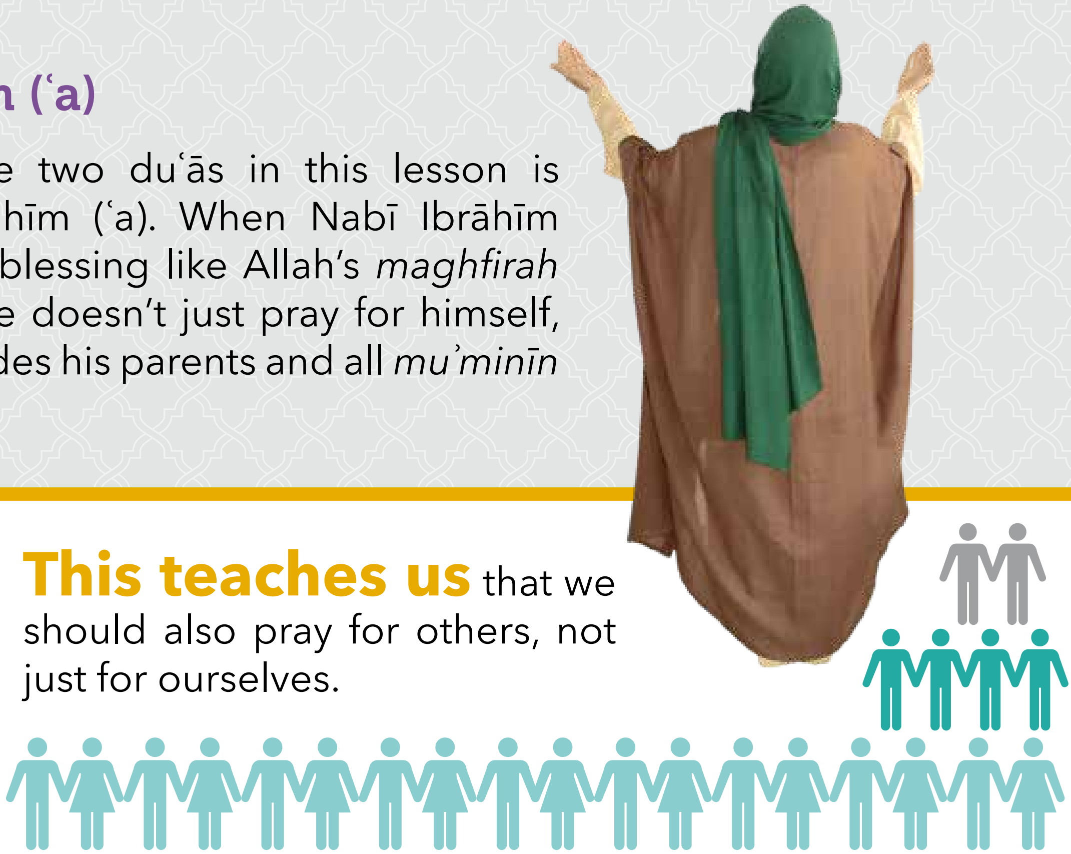
رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

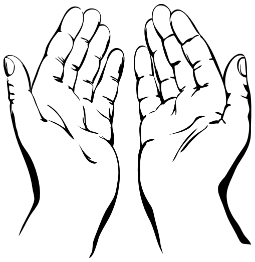
…My Lord! Have mercy on them the way they raised me when I was young.

(SŪRAH AL-ISRĀʾ, 17:24)

Nabī Ibrāhīm (ʿa)

The first of the two duʿās in this lesson is from Nabī Ibrāhīm (ʿa). When Nabī Ibrāhīm (ʿa) prays for a blessing like Allah's *maghfirah* (forgiveness), he doesn't just pray for himself, but rather includes his parents and all *muʾminīn* in his duʿā.



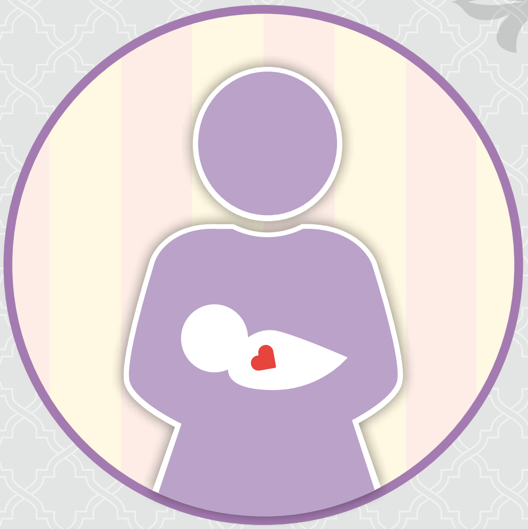


This teaches us that we should also pray for others, not just for ourselves.

Responsibilities Towards Parents

One of the important responsibilities a child has towards his parents is to pray for them to be gifted with blessings like Allah's mercy (*raḥmah*) and forgiveness (*maghfirah*). This duʿā should be made when they are alive and after they die.

Even though praying for parents is important, it is not the only responsibility a child has towards them. Treating them kindly, making them happy, and taking care of their needs are other very important responsibilities.

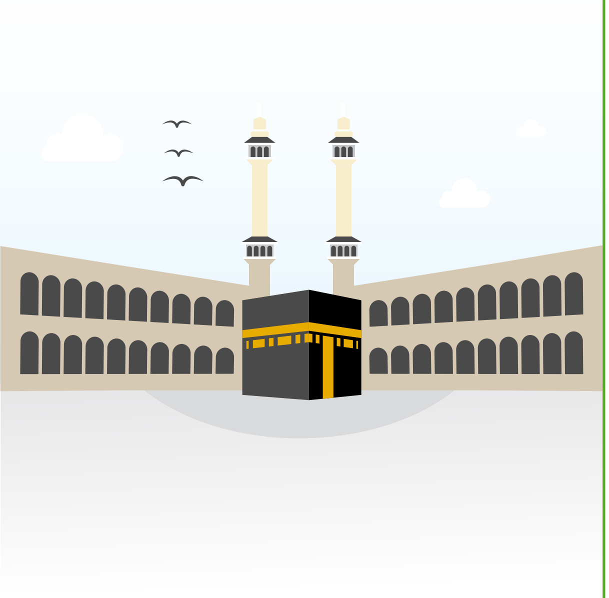


Parenting

It is not easy for a parent to raise a child. Children can never understand the difficulties their parents went through in order to raise them, especially when they were young. There is nothing children can do from themselves to ever pay them back for these difficulties. Only Allah can give them their reward. That is why a child who is grateful towards his/her parents will always pray for them.

There was a man during the time of the Prophet (ṣ) who took care of his mother when she was old and weak. He took her to perform the Ḥajj. He happened to see the Prophet (ṣ) while he was carrying his mother on his back to help her perform the ṭawāf. He asked the Prophet (ṣ), "Have I now repaid my mother for what she did for me?"

The Prophet (ṣ) replied, "You have not repaid her for even a single pain she went through when you were young!"[1]



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[1] *Tafsīr Nemūneh*, Vol. 12, P. 80

Lesson
3

Praying for my Parents: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) In these duʿās, we pray for two special gifts from Allah for our parents:

f________________________________ and ________________________________.

b) We need to pray for our parents whether they are __________ or ______________.

c) In our duʿās, we should not just pray for ourselves but also pray for ______________.

2. Name four important responsibilities a child has towards his parents:

1. ____
2. ____
3. ____
4. ____

3. Why do you think the Prophet (ṣ) told the man he had not repaid his mother for a single pain she had taken, even though he was carrying her on his back for ṭawāf?

____

____

4. Name three things you can do to show more gratefulness and kindness towards your parents:

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________

5. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
My parents	
	اِرْحَمْهُمَا
	اِغْفِرْ لِي
Young, small	

Lesson
3

Praying for my Parents: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1 & 2

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

صَغير	الْمُؤْمِنينَ	اِرْحَمْهُمَا	والِدَيَّ	بَعْدَ	اِغْفِرْ لي	آتِنَا
________	________	________	________	________	________	________

Writing

6. Zain is a five-year-old boy, and he accidentally broke his mother's favorite vase. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about what happens with Zain.

____

____

____

____

____

____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

7. Our Lord! Forgive me and ________________ and ____________________ on the Day [of Judgment] when the accounting will take place.

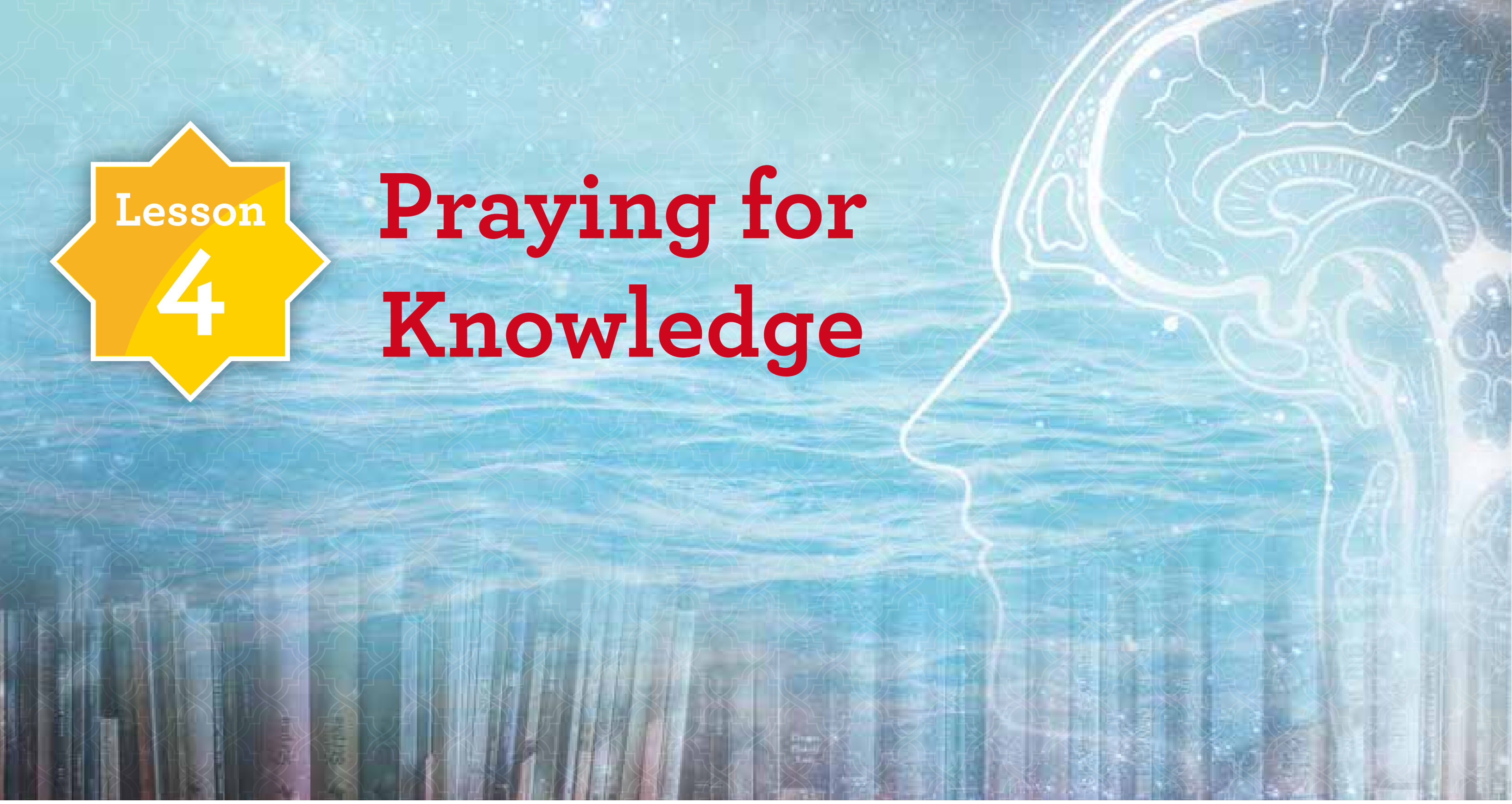
8. …My Lord! ________________ the way they raised me when I was ______________.

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

9. What you might say after making a mistake غ ي رالف ____________________

10. Opposite of take, opposite of them تآان ____________________

11. Opposite of old, opposite of big صيرغ ____________________



Lesson 4

Praying for Knowledge

Vocabulary

My Lord	رَبِّي
Knowledge	عِلْم
Increase me	زِدْنِي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

...My Lord! Increase me in knowledge.

(SŪRAH ṬĀHĀ, 20:114)

In this verse, Allah teaches us that we should pray for our knowledge to increase.

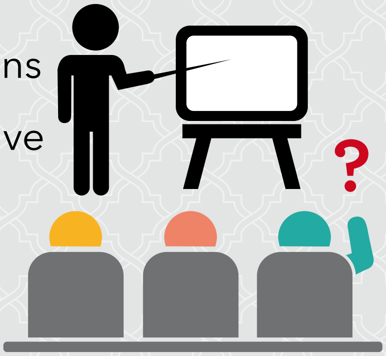
The Messenger of Allāh (ṣ) said:

> “The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most knowledge. And the one who has the least value among all people is the one who has the least knowledge.”[2]

Gaining knowledge

Gaining knowledge requires duʿā and hard work. Some of the best ways of gaining knowledge are:

- Spending time with people who have knowledge, like scholars, teachers, and parents
- Acting on what we know (for example, when we learn about a good habit, and we put the habit into practice, Allah will teach us even more good habits we can perform)
- Listening in class
- Studying well
- Asking good questions
- Reviewing what we have learnt in the past



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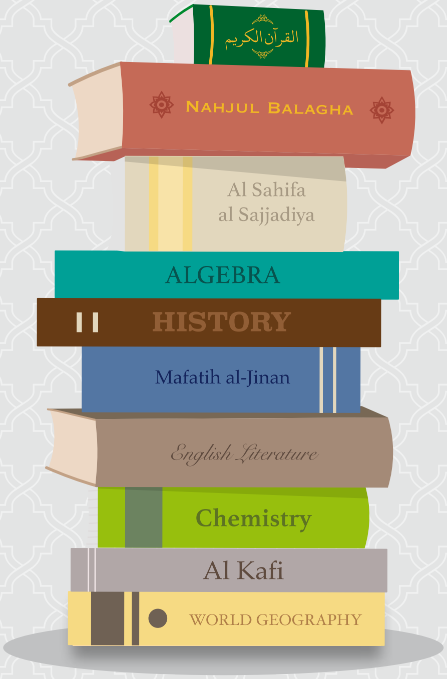
[2] *Man Lā Yaḥḍuruh al-Faqīh*, Vol. 4, P. 395

Types of Knowledge

There are different types of knowledge. We need to ask for that knowledge that is good and useful to help us become better people and get closer to Allah. Learning about Allah by learning about Islam and following it is the best type of knowledge that we can gain. The more we know about Allah, the better we can serve Him by making choices that please Him, and the more happiness and success we will have in this world and the hereafter.

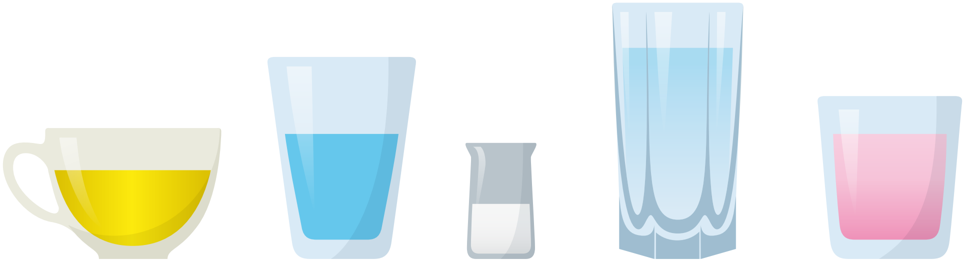
Classes like math, science, history, geography, and language arts can teach useful knowledge about the creation of Allah. This knowledge can help us lead our lives better and make better choices.


القرآن الكريم
NAHJUL BALAGHA
Al Sahifa al Sajjadiya
ALGEBRA
HISTORY
Mafatih al-Jinan
English Literature
Chemistry
Al Kafi
WORLD GEOGRAPHY

Capacity

The word capacity means the maximum amount something can contain. Imagine that five students lined up for hot chocolate and all five were given different sized cups and told they could only have one cup of hot chocolate and no more! Even if the person giving hot chocolate were to fill each cup to the brim, they would not have the same amount of hot chocolate because each cup has a different capacity.

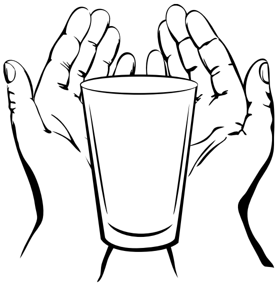
Just like cups that have different capacities that can hold different amounts of liquid like hot chocolate, human beings have different capacities for knowledge.



There is always room to increase our knowledge. Gaining some knowledge is the best way to open up the door for gaining even more knowledge. As we learn, our thirst to understand and learn things will increase.

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) has said:

"Every container loses space because of what is put in it, except the container of knowledge, which grows when knowledge is put in it."[3]



This duʿā teaches us to pray for two things:

a) for our capacity, or our internal "cup" of knowledge, to grow (by saying "My Lord! Increase me") and

b) for Allah to fill us with knowledge.

---

[3] *Nahj al-Balāghah*, Saying #205

Lesson
4

Praying for Knowledge: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) Capacity means the ______________ ____________ something can contain.

b) Knowledge about _________________________ is the best type of knowledge.

c) The most valuable of people is the one who has the most ___________________.

d) The container of knowledge ____________________ when knowledge is put in it.

2. If you fill half of an empty glass with water, will its capacity increase or decrease?

____

How is that different from what happens when you learn something new?

____

____

3. Other than saying this duʿā, name four ways of gaining more knowledge.

1. ____
2. ____
3. ____
4. ____

4. What two things does this duʿā teach us to pray for?

1. ___________________________

____

2. ___________________________

____

5. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	رَبِّي
Knowledge	
Increase me	

Lesson 4

Praying for Knowledge: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1-3

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

لا تُزِغْ	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	عِلْم	حَسَنَةً	رَبِّي	اِغْفِرْ لِي
____________	____________	____________	____________	____________	____________

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

6. …__________! Increase me in knowledge.

7. The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most _______.

8. When Nabī Ibrāhīm (ʿa) prays for a blessing like Allah's forgiveness, he doesn't just pray for himself, but rather includes his parents and all __________________________ in his duʿā.

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic word to write a sentence.

9. عِلْم

____

____

____

____

10. لا تُزِغْ

____

____

____

____

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

____	My Lord	صَغير	**A**
____	Forgive me	رَبِّي	**B**
____	The believers	والِدَيَّ	**C**
____	Knowledge	اِرْحَمْهُمَا	**D**
____	My parents	اِغْفِرْ لِي	**E**
____	Young, small	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	**F**
____	Have mercy on them	عِلْم	**G**

Lesson 5

Praying for Patience

Vocabulary

Pour out	أَفْرِغْ
Patience	صَبْر
Make firm	ثَبِّتْ
Our footsteps	أَقْدامَنا
The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth	الْكافِرين
Muslims	مُسْلِمين

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا
وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾

...O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us, make our footsteps firm, and help us against the people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth.

(SŪRAH AL-BAQARAH, 2:250)

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا
مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

...O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us and let us die as Muslims.

(SŪRAH AL-A'RĀF, 7:126)

Lesson
5

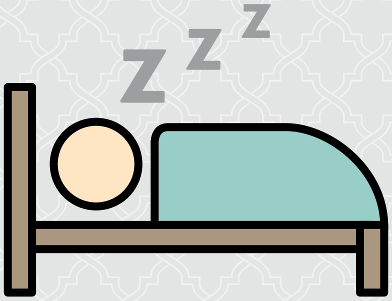
Praying for Patience

Difficulties in Life

Not everything in life is easy. That is because Allah made this world as a place for us to be tested to see the choices that we will make. Difficulties come in many forms, such as:

- Not having enough money to buy those things you need or crave
- Acts of hatred and violence against Muslims by Islamophobes, or people who dislike Islam and Muslims
- Being teased or bullied by others
- Family members not getting along
- Oppression of innocent people
- Loss of a family member
- Natural disasters
- Sickness

Even on a daily basis, waking up in time to recite the Fajr ṣalāh, arriving at school on time, getting all your homework done in a proper manner, and helping with chores at home can, at times, be challenging.



patience
Sabr

In order to help us deal with difficult situations, Allah has created a wonderful gift that He can pour into our hearts at times of difficulty and challenge, which is called ṣabr, or patience.

The Messenger of Allah (ṣ) has said:

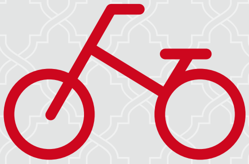
"Ṣabr is of three types:
1) When a difficult event occurs in life,
2) in obeying Allah, and
3) in not disobeying Allah."[4]

In all three of these circumstances, we need the help of Allah in the form of ṣabr to make the right choices.

Ṣabr or No ṣabr

Someone who doesn't have ṣabr will end up making the wrong choices. For example:

If you were expecting your parents to buy you a new bike, but they tell you they need a few more months to save money before they can buy it, not having ṣabr will mean that you will end up complaining and feeling very disappointed. But having ṣabr will mean that even if you're disappointed, you won't make your parents feel bad about it by complaining, and you will be thankful to Allah for all the blessings He has already given you.



If you are sitting with your family to have dinner at the dinner table, and you can easily grab food and start eating, not having ṣabr will mean that you do so without being considerate of others. But having ṣabr will mean that you will make sure that everyone else also has food, and that you will request your parents to take before you do (unless they insist that you take food first). Also having ṣabr will mean that you begin your meal by saying *Bismillāh* and thanking Allah for the food, and ending your meal by saying *alḥamdulillāh*.

If your sibling is being annoying, not having ṣabr will mean that you annoy him/her back. But having ṣabr will mean that you treat others the way you would like to be treated, not the way they treat you.

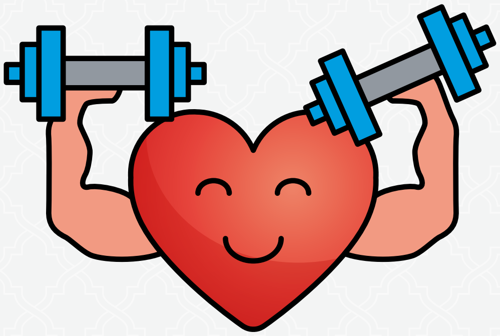
---

[4] *Al-Kāfī*, Vol. 2, P. 91

Our first reaction to challenges shouldn’t be to complain, give up, feel hopeless, or get angry. Rather, turn to Allah for help and try your best. Allah will give ṣabr to those who ask Him for it and those who try to respond to challenges in life in the way that Islam teaches us.

صَبْر ṢABR

Ṣabr is like a spiritual muscle. The more we exercise it, the stronger it will become.



Let us die as Muslims

Even though we are alive right now, one day we will die. The second duʿā teaches us to ask Allah to make us die as true Muslims, meaning people who submit to Him. This is important because there have been people in the past who submitted to Allah at an earlier part of their life but when they become older, they turned away from Him.

The Qurʾān gives an example of someone in history. Balʿam bin Bāʿūrā was a follower of Nabī Mūsā (ʿa). Allah gave Balʿam special knowledge and answered all of his duʿās. But one day, he became arrogant because of his knowledge, and jealous of Nabī Mūsā (ʿa). He joined forces with Firʿawn and decided to pray to Allah to destroy Nabī Mūsā (ʿa). Allah took away the special knowledge He had given Balʿam since he went off the path of Allah’s guidance.

These duʿās teach us
to ask Allah to give us patience and to make us die as true Muslims

Lesson 5

Praying for Patience: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) Allah pours a special gift into the hearts of believers at times of challenge called

_________r or p_________________.

b) There are three types of patience: patience when a ____________________ event occurs in life, patience in ________________________________ Allah, and patience in not___________________________ Allah.

c) The best way of reacting to challenges is not to C___________________________, g_________ ______, feel h____________________, or get _________________________ for no good reason.

2. Batool is a Muslim girl who observes ḥijāb. If she doesn't have ṣabr, how would she react if someone made fun of her for wearing the scarf? How would she react differently if she does have ṣabr?

Batool's reaction if she **doesn't** have ṣabr	
Batool's reaction if she **does** have ṣabr	

3. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	**Arabic**
	ثَبِّتْ
The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth	
	أَقْدامَنا
	أَفْرِغْ

Lesson
5

Praying for Patience: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1-4

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

مُسْلِمين	أَقْدامَنا	الْكافِرين	ثَبِّتْ	أَفْرِغْ	رَبِّي	صَبْر
________	________	________	________	________	________	________

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

4. …O Our Lord! Pour ________ onto us, make ____________ firm, and help us against the people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth.
5. …O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us and let us die as __________________.

Writing

6. Hani is working on a difficult project and his little brother Hadi is bothering him. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about Hadi and Hani.

____

____

____

____

____

____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

7. A jug is used for this ف غ أ ر ____________________
8. Strengthen, establish ب ت ث ____________________
9. Not the people who accept and show the truth ر ن ف ي ك ا ا ل ________________

Review

1. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

رَبَّنَا 1______ فِي 2______ 3______ وَّفِي 4______

حَسَنَةً وَّ 5______ 6______ النَّارِ

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

2. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

رَبَّنَا 1______ قُلُوبَنَا 2______ إِذْ 3______

وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ

أَنْتَ 4______

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		

3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table to the right.

رَبَّنَا 1______ عَلَيْنَا 2______ وَتَوَفَّنَا

3______

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

4. Fill in the blanks with the Arabic or English words.

	English	Arabic
1		بَعْدَ
2	My parents	
3		حَسَنَةً
4	Give us	
5		صَغير
6	The hereafter	
7		قِنَا
8	You guided us	
9		الوَهَّاب
10	Have mercy on them	
11		الْمُؤْمِنينَ
12	Don't turn away	
13		اِغْفِرْ لي

	English	Arabic
14	Punishment	
15		النَّار
16	Our hearts	
17		أَفْرِغْ
18	My Lord	
19		مُسْلِمين
20	This world	
21		أَقْدامَنا
22	Patience	
23		ثَبِّتْ
24	Knowledge	
25		الْكافِرين

Duʿās in the Qurʾān: REVIEW

Choose the best option for the translation of each of the following words.

5. الوَهَّاب
   - a) The Loving
   - b) The Giver
   - c) The Merciful
   - d) The Forgiver

6. اِغْفِرْ لِي
   - a) Forgive me
   - b) Guide me
   - c) Grant them
   - d) Have mercy on them

7. عِلْم
   - a) Knowledge
   - b) Mercy
   - c) Forgiveness
   - d) Protect me

8. حَسَنَةً
   - a) Mercy
   - b) Goodness
   - c) Hereafter
   - d) Believers

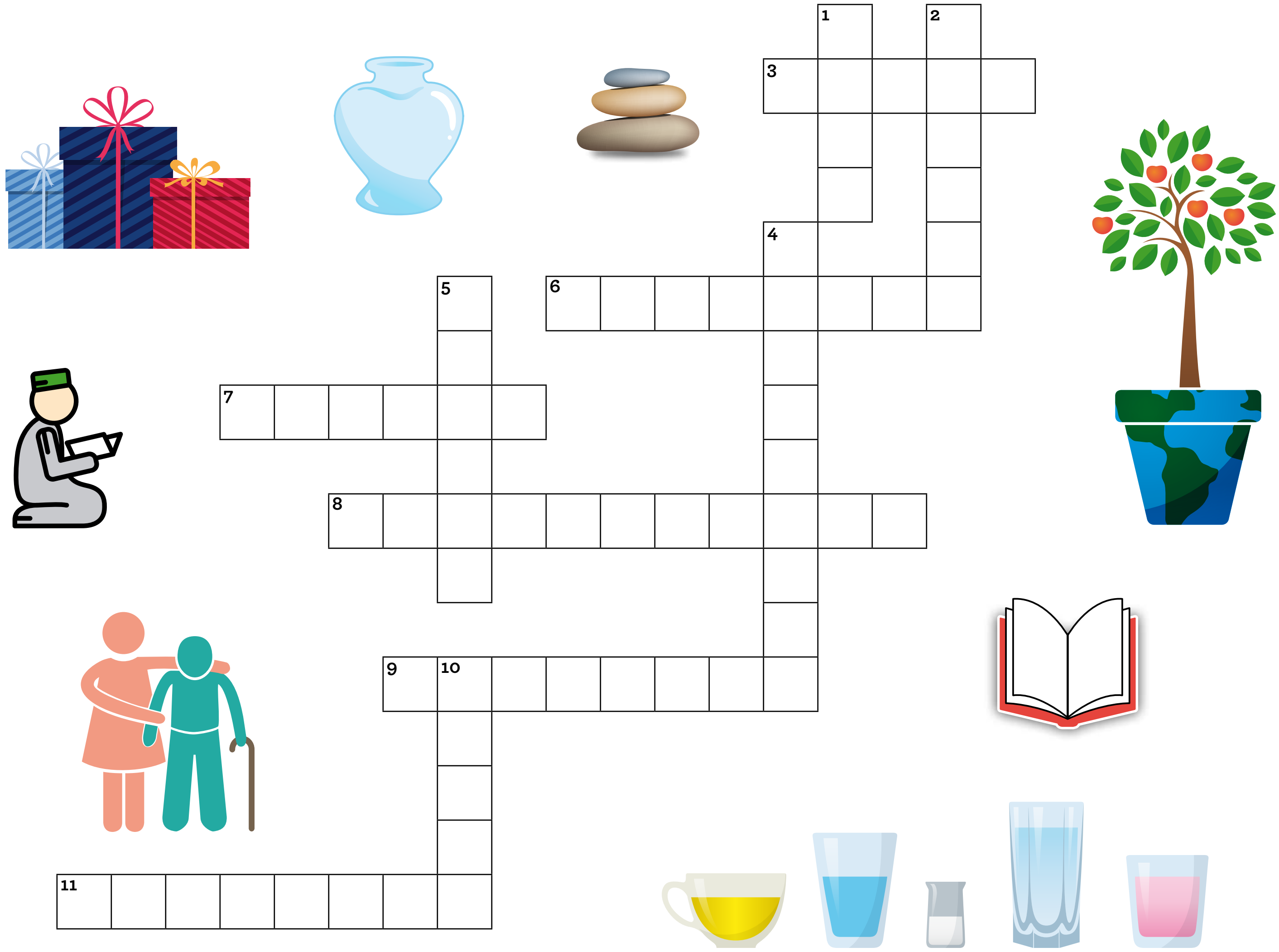
9. رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا
   - a) Forgive me
   - b) Guide them
   - c) Our Lord, forgive me
   - d) My Lord have mercy on them

10. أَقْدَامَنَا
   - a) Our hearts
   - b) Protect us
   - c) Our footsteps
   - d) You guided us

11. أَفْرِغْ
   - a) Protect us
   - b) Pour out
   - c) The Merciful
   - d) Forgive me

12. النَّار
   - a) Punishment
   - b) Have mercy on them
   - c) The fire
   - d) The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth

Duʿās in the Qurʾān: REVIEW



ACROSS

3. Human beings have a spiritual heart, which is the container of our ______.
6. We should pray for the ______ of this world and the hereafter.
7. "Our Lord, don't make our ______ turn away after You have guided us…"
8. A child should pray for their parents to be gifted with Allah's mercy and ______.
9. "…O Our Lord! Pour ______ onto us and let us die as Muslims."
11. We should pray for our ______ of knowledge to grow and for Allah to fill us with knowledge.

DOWN

1. "This dunyā is like a ______ for the hereafter. We plant the seeds in this world…"
2. We should not just pray for ourselves but also pray for ______.
4. "The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most ______…"
5. When Allah gives, He does not expect or need anything in ______.
10. We should not respond to challenges by complaining, giving up, feeling hopeless or getting ______.

Duʿās in the Qurʾān: REVIEW

Word Search

Find the Arabic word of the translations listed. It might help to write the Arabic version first.

أ	ظ	م	ب	ج	ا	ز	م	ب	ن
ي	ظ	ج	ح	ز	ق	ن	ا	س	ه
د	ح	د	ذ	ط	ن	ح	ش	ز	و
ل	س	ل	د	م	ت	غ	ذ	ع	ذ
ف	س	ش	ي	ة	ب	ش	ق	ذ	ء
ن	ص	ر	ث	ن	ث	ظ	م	ا	س
ح	غ	ب	ح	س	و	ط	ر	ب	غ
ي	ي	ص	ع	ح	ظ	ف	ب	و	غ
غ	ر	ث	أ	ف	ر	غ	ي	م	ب
د	أ	ض	ث	ر	ء	م	ظ	د	ش

Goodness ____________________

Protect us ____________________

Punishment ____________________

Young, small ____________________

My Lord ____________________

Pour out ____________________

Patience ____________________

Make firm ____________________

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Goodness	حَسَنَةً
This world	الدُّنْيا
The hereafter	الْآخِرَة
Protect us	قِنَا
Punishment	عَذاب
The fire	النَّار

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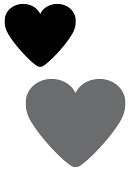
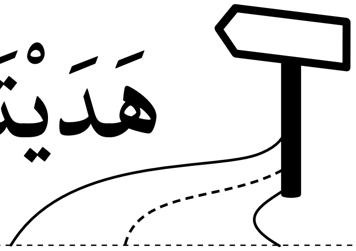
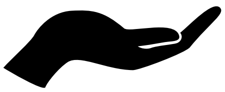
Don’t turn away	لا تُزِغْ
Our hearts	 قُلوبَنَا
After	بَعْدَ
You guided us	 هَدَيْتَنَا
The Giver	الوَهَّاب
Give us	 آتِنَا

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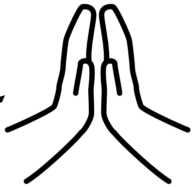
Forgive me	اِغْفِرْ لي 
My parents	والِدَيَّ
The believers **Muslims**	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مُسْلِمِين
Have mercy on them	اِرْحَمْهُمَا
Young, small	صَغير
The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth	الْكافِرِين

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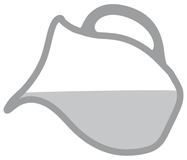
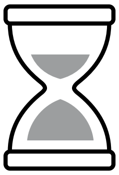
My Lord	رَبِّي
Knowledge	عِلْم
Pour out	أَفْرِغْ 
Patience	صَبْر 
Make firm	ثَبِّتْ
Our footsteps	أَقْدامَنا

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Duʿās in the Qurʾān is the first of five booklets in the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum. This booklet is comprised of five lessons that explore different duʿās in the Qurʾān and consist of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions. The goal behind this series is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children.

Target age group: Upper elementary

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